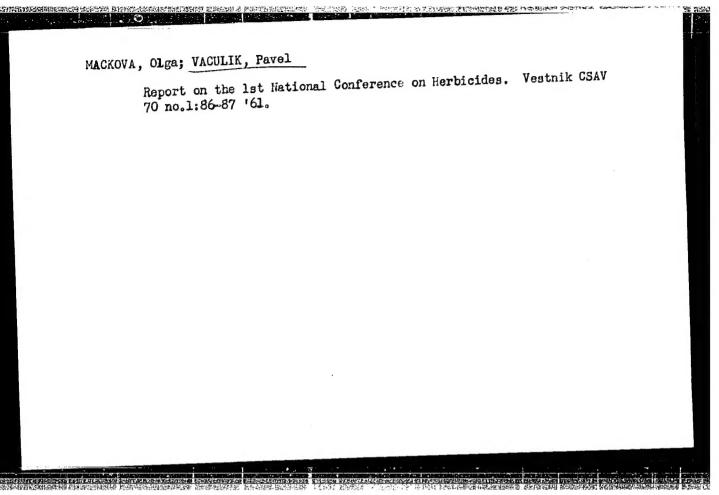
# VACULIK, P., KUTHAN, J.

Oxidation of some 4-alkyl-3,5-dimethylpyridine. Coll Cz Chem 25 no.6:1591-1595 Je '60. (EEAI 10:9)

1. Institut fur organische Chemie, Technische Hochschule fur Chemie, Prag. (For Kuthan). 2. Jetzige Adresse: Biologisches Institut, Tschechoslowakische Akademie der Wissenschaften, Prag. (for Vaculik)

(Alkyl groups) (Lutidine)



On the effect of some phenoxyacetic acids on growth. Biologia plantarum 6 no.1:1-7 '64.

1. Institut fur experimentelle Botanik, Phytopathologische Abteilung, Tschec.oslowakische Akademie der Wissenschaften, Praha - Pejvice, Na Karlovce 1.

VACULIK, Rudolf, doc. inz. CSc.

Effect of cultivation on the change of podzol properties.
Rost vyroba 10 no. 5/6:527-539 My-Je '64.

Chair of Pedology, Higher School of Agriculture, Brno.

NOVAK, V.; KOZAK, P.; VACULOVA, D.; JURECEK, M.

Analytic aspects of the oxidation of organic nitrogen compounds by chromic acid. Pt. 3. Coll Cz Chem 28 no. 12: 3443-3446 D 163.

1. Technische Hochschule fur Chemie, Pardubice.

VACURO E. 4.

### VACURO E. G.

O sloshnykh formakh povedeniis antropoids, osnovannykh na obrazovanii distantnykh (sritel'nykh) vremennykh sviazei. Complex forms of the behavior of the anthropoid, based on the formation of distant visual temporary connectors/ Tr. Fixiol. laborat. Pavlova 16: 1949 p. 76-85.

1. Of the Institute of Evolutionary Physiology and Pathology of Higher Mervous Activity imeni Academician I. P. Pavlov of the Academy of Medical Sciences USSR (Director -- Academician L. A. Orbeli).

CIML Vol. 19, No. 1 July 1950

4	VACZ, Istvan  Emission works of tungsten wires manufactured from various agents.  Muszaki kozl MTA 25 no.1/4:313-344 '60. (EEAI 9:7)	
	1. A Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Muszaki Intzete, Elektronfizikai	
	Osztaly, Budapest. (Tungsten) (Electron tubes)	E se de la companya d
		h'
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		:
The Supermoner		And Carlo San

SZELENYI, Tibor; VACZ. Istvan

Determination of the low temperature of wires incandesced by electric current by means of extrapolation. Muszaki kozl MTA 27 no.3/4:247-258 \*60.

1. Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Muszaki Fizikai Kuteto Intezet, Elektronfizikai Laboratorium. (Electric lighting, Incandescent)

VACZ, Istvan; Z.HAGY, Lajos

Ultravacuum manometer ultravaccum production. Muszaki kozl MTA 27 (EEAI 10:5) no.3/4:293-311 \*60.

1. Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Fizikai Kutato Intezetm Elektronfizikai Laboratorium. (Electron tubes) (Manometer)

9.3120 26.2253 26.23/2 26.2531

38774 s/194/62/000/005/120/157 D230/D308

16,17

AUTHOR:

Vácz, István

TITLE:

Emission work of tungsten and molybdenum disilicides in a pure state and with barium oxide deposited on

them by evaporation

PERICDICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 5, 1962, 42-43, abstract 5zh292 (Magyar tud. akad. Musz. tud. oszt. közl., 1961, 28, no. 1-4, 69-88)

TEXT: The work function (9) of pure disilicides of tungsten (WSi<sub>2</sub>) and molybdenum (MoSi2) and, of disilicides with Ba and BaO layers deposited by evaporation, was measured using the well-known method displacement in current/voltage characteristic. This method has considerable accuracy and differs from Richardson's straight-line method in that  $\varphi$  can be measured at low temperatures of the sample, thus averting possible structural changes. The experimental set-up and the method of obtaining WSi2 and MoSi2 layers, 5-25 µ thick, on the surface of pure W and Mo are described in detail. The table shows the main results of the measurements: Card 1/3

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Emission work of tungsten and ...

Type of surface	Pure W	W, coated with WSi <sub>2</sub>	W, coated with WSi2 after 7 hrs. of thermal treatment at 2050-2120°K	W, coated with Ba and BaO	WSi <sub>2</sub> coated with Ba and BaO
Work function ev Type of surface	4.42 Pure Mo	Mo, coated with MoSi <sub>2</sub>	Mo, coated with MoSi2 after 8 hrs. of thermal treatment at 1600-2100°K	Mo, coated with Ba and BaO	MoSi <sub>2</sub> coated with Ba and BaO
Work function ev	4.16	3.86-3.91	4.49-4.56	2.0-2.1	2.53-2.58

Card 2/3

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Emission work of tungsten and ...

It can be seen from the table, that, for thermally untreated WSi2 and MoSi2 the work function  $\varphi$  is smaller than for pure W and Mo, however, after depositing Ba and BaO upon WSi2 and MoSi2,  $\varphi$  becomes and remains larger than for W and Mo with Ba and BaO coating deposited under the same conditions. [Abstractor's note: Complete translation].

Card 3/3

VACUI, J.

Study tour in the Soviet Union. p. 733.

FMERGIA ES ATOMTECHETEA. (Energiagazdalkodasi Tudomanyos Egyesulet) Budapest, Hungary Vol. 31, no.11/12, Nov./Dec. 1958

Monthly Met of East European Accessions (FDAI) LC., Vol. 1, no. 2, July 1956 Uncl.

VACZI, L.; HIHALYFI, I.

النطرة بضائحة بيهامهم

Studies on distribution and properties of penicillin-resistent staphylococcal strains. Orv. hetil. 94 no.40:1097-1101 4 Oct 1953. (CLML 25:5)

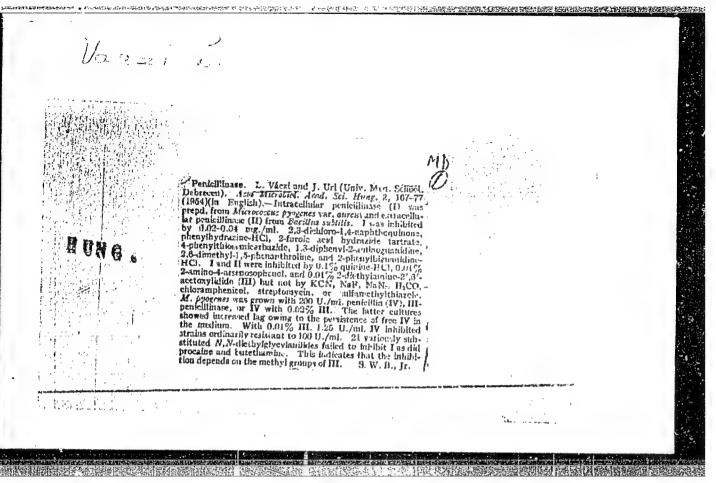
1. Doctors. 2. Department of Bacteriology (Head -- Dr. Istvan Furesz), National Institute of Public Health.

## VACEI, L.; MIHALYFI, I.

Antogonistic Staphylococcus pyogenes strains against Corynebacteria. Acta microb. hung. 1 no.4:459-470 1954.

1. Staatl. Institut für Volksgesundheitswesen, Budapest.
(MICROCOCCUS PYCCENES

pathogen. & antag. against Corynebacterium)
(CORYNEBACTERIUM, culture
antag. by Micrococcus pycgenes strains)



VACEI, Lajos, dr.; SZANTO, Rossa, dr.

Effect of aerobic bacteria on toxin formation of B. perfringens.
Orv. hetil. 95 no.29:777-781 18 July 54.

1. Az Orszagos Kozegeszsegugyi Intexet (foigasgato: Havas Andras dr.) bakteriologiai Osstalyunak (osztalyvexeto: Furesz Istvan dr.) koslemenye
(CLOSTRIBUM PERFRINGENS
toxin prod. in mixed cultures)
(BACTERIA
aerobic, in Glostridium perfringens cultures, eff on toxin prod.)

VACZI, L.,; GAL, K.,; KUBINYI, M.

SECTION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE

Characteristics of chloramphenicol-resistant strains of L.coli 0:111, b:4. Acta microb. hung. 2 no.4:359-367 1955.

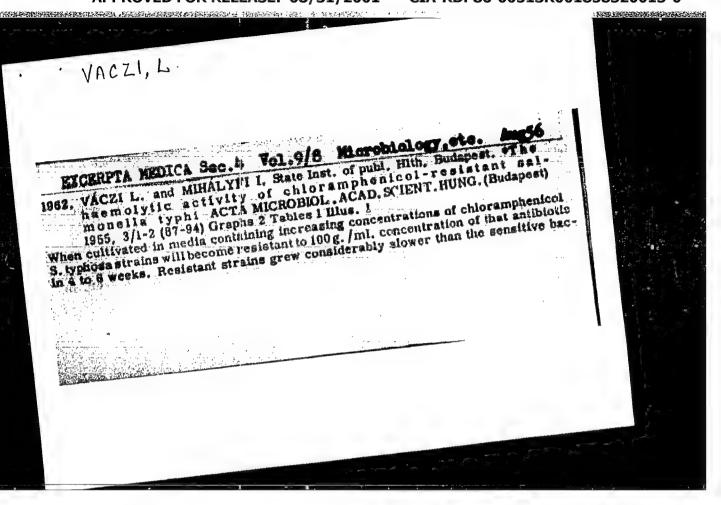
1. Staatl. Institut fur Volksgesundheitswesen, Budapest.

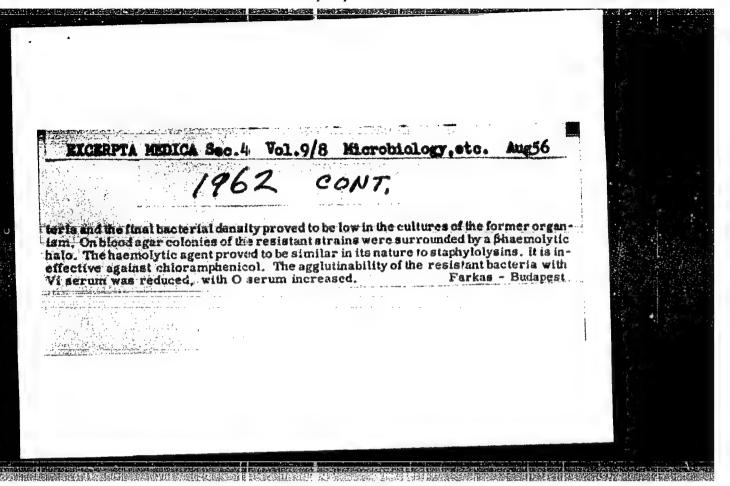
(MSCHERICHIA COLI, effect of drugs on,
endoramphenicol, resist. strains)

(CHLORAMPHENICOL, effects,
on E. coli, resist. strains)

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VACZI, Lajos, dr.,; SZANTO, Roxsa, dr.,; CSILIAG, Anna, dr.

Modifications in cutaneous flora following chloramphenicol
therapy. Orv. hetil. 96 no.13:343-347 27 Mar 55.

1. Az Orszagos Kozegeszegugyi Intezet kozlemenye.
(CHLORAMPHENICOL, effects,
on skin bacteriol.)
(SKIN, bacteriology.
eff. of chloramphenicol)

VACZI, L.; BARSY, G.; TOLNAI, G.

Studies on the immunological properties of Salmonella typhi strains In English. p. 353. Vol. 3, No. 4 1956. ACTA LICROBICA. Budapest, H.ngary.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List, (EEAL) Library of Congress Vol. 6, No. 1 January, 1956

THE PERSON OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PERSON STREET, TH

VACZI, Lajos, dr.

Accomplishments of the laboratory sections of public health - epidemiological centers in 1955. Nepegessegugy 37 no.4:99-103 Apr 56.

1. Koslemeny az Orszagos Kosegeszsegugyi Interatbol (foigazgato: Tako, Jossef dr.)

(PUBLIC HEALTH

in Hungary, sanitary-epidemiol. centers, accomplishments of laboratories in 1955. (Hun))

(LABORATORIES, MEDICAL

in Hungary, accomplishments of laboratories of sanitary-epidemiol. centers in 1955. (Hun))

BODA, Domokoa, dr.; VACZI, Lajos, dr.; GALAMBOS, Marton, dr.;

SZAMTO, Rozsa, dr.

Prevention of severe gastroenteral complications caused by
chloramphenicol therapy in dysentery. Orv. hetil. 97 no.33:
897-901 12 Aug 56.

1. Budapest Foveros Laszlo- korbaza (igazgato-foorvos:
Ferenos, Pal, dr.) es az Orazagos Kozegeszsegugyi Intezet (foigazgato:
Ferenos, Val, dr.) kozlemenye.

(DYSENVERY, BACILLARY, ther.
chloramphenicol, prev. of gastroenteral compl. (Hun))
(CHLORAMPHENICOL, ther. use
dysentery, bacillary, prev. of gastroenteral compl. (Hun))

VICKI L

VACZI, L.; SZITA, J.; CIRLEBEZKY

The role of lipids in induced chloramphenical resistance of bacteria. Acta microb. hung. 4 no.4:437-445 1957.

1. State Institute of Hugiene, Budapest.

(CHIORAMPHENICOL, eff.

on bact. simultaneous increase in lipid content of bact. with develop. of resist.

(BACTERIA, eff. of drugs on

chloramphenical, mimiltaneous increase in lipid content of bact, with develop, of resist.

(LIPIDS, metab.

bact., simultaneous increase in lipid content with develop. of resist. to chloramphenicol.

VACZI, L.; BARSY, G.; KUBINYI, M.

Changes in the antibiotic sensitivity of pathogenic bacteria in the period 1953-1956. Acts microb. hung. 5 no.2:151-164 1958.

1. State Institute of Hygiene, Budapest.

(ANTIBIOTICS, effects

on bact., changes in sensitivity over long periods)

(BACTERIA, effect of drugs on

antibiotics, changes in sensitivity over long periods)

VACZI, L.; INCZE, P.

Studies on the lipids of intestinal bacteria. Acta microb. hung. 5 no.2: 197-203 1958.

1. State Institute of Hygiene, Budapest.
(INTESTINES, microbiology bact., lipid composition)
(INFINE, metabolism intestinal bact., determ. of content)

VACZI, Iajos, Dr.; BARSY, Gyula, Dr.; KUBINYI, Janosne, Dr.

1956 (Hun))

Changes in the antibiotic sensitivity of pathogenic bacteria 1953-1956. Orv. hetil. 99 no.12:393-398 28 Mar 58.

1. Az Orszagos Kozeszsegugyi Intezet Kozlemenye.

(ANTIBIOTICS, eff.

on pathogenic bact., changes in sensitivity in 1953-

(BACTERIA, eff. of drugs on antibiotics, changes in sensitivity of pathogenic bact. in 1953-1956 (Hun))

KUBINYINE, Marta Schwanner, Dr.; INCZE, Palne, Dr.; VACZI, Iajos, Dr.

The Vi hemagglutination in detection of typhus carriers. Orv. hetil. 99 no.32:1093-1096 10 Aug 58.

1. Az Orszagos Kozegeszsegugy Intezet (foigazgato: Bakaca Tibor dr.)
Bakteriologiai Osztalyanak kozlemenye.
(TYPHOID FRVER, transm.
carriers, detection by Vi hemagglut. test (Hun))

VACZI, L.; JENEY, E.; GEDER, L.

The relation of surface properties and antobiotic resistance of <u>Staphylococcus</u> aureous. I. Phage typing of polyresistant <u>Staphylococcus</u> areus strains. p. 249

ACTA MICROBIOLOGICA. (Magyar Tudomayos Akademia) Budapest, Hungary, Vol. 6, No. 3, 1959. In English

Monthly list of East European Accessions, (EEAI) LC, Vp;. 9, No. 1. Jan. 1960 Uncl.

VACZI, L.: HADHAZY, G.: KATONA, M.

The relation of surface properties and antibiotic resistance in Staphylococcus aureus. II. Phagocytosis of antibiotic sensitive and resistant Staphylococcus aureus strains. Acta microb.hung. 6 no.4:297-305 159.

1. Institut of Microbiology, University Medical School, Debrecen.
(STAPHYLOCOCCUS)
(PHAGOCYTOSIS)

HORVA 1, Eva, Dr.; VACZI, Iajos, Dr.; SZABO, Gabor, Dr.; HERNADI, Ferenc, Dr.

Effect of antibiotic combinations on Pseudomonas pyocyanea strains. Orv. hetil. 100 no.15:541-544 12 Apr 59.

1. A Debreceni Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Mikrobiologiai Intezetenek (igazgato: Vaczi Iajos dr. egy. tanar) es Gyogyszertani Intezetenek (igazgato: Valyi-Nagy Tibor dr. egy. tanar) kozlemenye. (PSEUDOMONAS ARRUGINOSA, eff. of drugs on

antibiotics in various combinations (Hun))

(ANTIBIOTICS, eff. on Pseudomonas aeruginosa strains, eff. of various antibiotic combinations (Hun))

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858320013-0 VACZI, L.; FODOR, M.; RETHY, A.; HOLLOS, I. Studies on the amino acid composition of the cell wall of E. coli O:111 strains with different antibiotic sensitivity. Acta microb. hung. 7 no.3:297-306 160. 1. Institute of Microbiology, University Medical School, Debrecen, and State Institute of Hygiene, Budapest. (ESCHERICHIA COLI chem) (ANTIBIOTICS pharmacol) (AMINO ACIDS chem)

VACZI, L.; FODOR, M.; RETHY, A.

Effect of lipase on the sensitivity and activity of Staphylococcus aureus. Kiserletes Orvostud. 12 no.5:493-498 0'60.

1. Debreceni Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Mikrobiologiai Intezete. (STAPHYLOCOCCUS pharmacol) (LIPASES pharmacol)

VACZI, Lajos, dr.; HORVATH, Eva, dr.

Observations on the epidemic of influenza in 1959 with special reference to complicated cases. Orv.hetil. 101 no.35:1129-1132 28 Ag \*60.

1. Debreceni Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, Mikrobiologiai Intezet (INFLUENZA compl)

VACZI, L.; FODOR, M.

The relation of surface properties and antibiotic-resistance in staphylococcus aureus. Acta microb. hung. S no.1:43-51 '61.

1. Institute of Microbiology, University Medical School, Debrecen. (STAPHYLOCOCCUS pharmacol.)

(ANTIBIOTICS pharmacol.)

(ANTIBIOTICS pharmacol.)

VACZI, L.; FARKAS, L.

Association between lipid metabolism and antibiotic sensitivity.

Pert 1. The lipid composition of antibiotic sensitive and resistant Staphylococcus aureus strains. Acta microb. hung. 8 no.2:206-213

1. Institute of Microbiology, University Medical School, Debrecen.
(STAPHYLOCOCCUS pharmacol) (LIPIDS metab)
(ANTIBIOTICS pharmacol)

VACZI, L.; FODOR, M.; FARKAS, L. Association between lipid metabolism and antibiotic sensitivity. Part 2. The influence of esterase inhibitors on the antibiotic

sensitivity of Staphylococcus aureus strains. Acta microb. hung.

8 no.2:215-221 161.

1. Institute of Microbiology, University Medical School, Debrecen.
(STAPHYLOCOCCUS pharmacol) (ANTIBIOTICS pharmacol) (LIPIDS metab) (ESTERASES antag)

CIA-RDP86-00513R001858320013-0" APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

VACZI, Lajos, dr.

Relation of lipoid metabolism to antibiotic resistance in Staphylococci. Orv.hetil. 102 no.7:296-300 12 F'61.

1. Debreceni Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, Mikrobiologiai Intezet.
(STAPHYLOCOCCUS pharmacol)
(ANTIBIOTICS pharmacol)
(LIPIDS metab)

WACZI, L.; FODOR, M.; MILCH, Hedda; RETHY, A.

Studies on the mercuric chloride resistance of Staphylococcus aureus. Acta microb. 9 no.1:81-87 '62.

1. Institute of Microbiology, University Medical School, Debrecen (Director: L. Vaczi). and State Institute of Hygiene, Budapest (Director: T. Bakacs).

(STAPHYLOCOGCUS pharmacology) (MERCURY pharmacology)

HUNGARY

VACZI, L., HORVATH, E., and BAUER, N., of the Institute of Microbiology (Director: L. VACZI), and Department of Ophthalmology (Director: A. KETTESY), University Medical School, Debrecen [Original version not givon].

"Studies on the Etiology of Epidemic Keratoconjunctivitis"

Budapest, Acta Microbiologica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae, Vol 9, No 4, 1962/63; pp 329-336.

Abstract [Authors' English summary]: Conjunctival scrapings and secretion obtained from 25 patients suffering from epidemic keratoconjunctivitis were tested for virus in HeLa cultures. A cytopathogenic agent was isolated from the conjunctival scraping of a nine-year-old patient. The virus is cultivable in HeLa, monkey-kidney, and human fibroblast cell cultures and produces eosinophilic nuclear inclusions. It is sensitive to ether and very sensitive to heat. The adenovirus typing sera tested failed to neutralize the virus. The virus is pathogenic for the albino mouse if given intracerebrally, and for the rabbit if administered by intravenous route. Dropping the virus into the conjunctival sac of the rabbit leads to characteristic conjunctivitis and keratoconjunctivitis; this is followed

HUNGARY

Budapest, Acta Microbiologica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae, Vol 9, No 4, 1962/63; pp 329-336. [Continued].

by the development of fatal encephalitis characterized by emaciation, paralysis and other symptoms. Paired sera of certain patients suffering from epidemic keratoconjunctivitis showed some rise in the neutralization titre against this virus. Investigations into the possible role of this agent in the etiology of epidemic keratoconjunctivitis are in progress. [14 references, mainly Western]. [Article in English].

2/2

VACZI, L.; GEDER, L.; KOLLER, M.; JENEY, Eniko

Influence of temperature on the multiplication of varicella virus. Acta microbiol. acad. sci. Hung. 10 no.2:109-115 63.

1. Institute of Microbiology (Director: L. Vaczi), University Medical School, Debrecen. (VIRUS CULTIVATION) (TEMPERATURE) (VARICELLA ZOBTER VIRUS)

HUNGARY

KOLLER, Miklos, GCNCZOL, Eva, VACZI, Lajos; Institute of Microbiology (director: VACZI, Lajos), University Medical School, Debrecen [original language version not given].

"Study of the Multiplication of the  $V_{a}$ ricella-Zoster Virus by the Fluorescent Antibody Test."

Budapest, Acta Microbiologica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae, Vol X, No 2, 1963, pages 183-188.

Abstract: [English article, authors' English summary] The pathogenic changes and the intracellular location of the viral antigen have been studied in human embryonic fibroblast cultures, at different times, following inoculation with varicella-zoster virus. The first cytopathic changes were visible 10 hours after the inoculation; at this time, some minute, eosinophilic granules, each surrounded by a light area, appeared. Characteristic type-A inclusions were visible 48-72 hours after inoculation. The complete destruction of cells took 96-144 hours. Viral antigen was first detectable around the tenth hour of the infection; some minute fluorescent spots were visible in the nuclei. Between 24-48 hours, nuclear fluorescence increased and cytoplasmic fluorescence appeared. After 72 hours, the antigen gradually disappeared from the nucleus while the cytoplasm continued its fluorescence. The intracellular distribution of viral antigens and the formation of type-A nuclear inclusions seem to be parallel phenomena. 2 Eastern European, 9 Western references.

VACZI, L., dr.; FODOR, M., dr.

Studies on the effectiveness of Hungarian semisynthetic penicillins against Staphylococcus aureus strains. Orv. hetil. 104 no.51:2424-2427 22 D '63.

1. Debreceni Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, Mikrobiologiai Intezet.
(STAPHYLOCOCCUS) (PENICILLIN) (STREPTOMYCIN)
(CHLORAMPHENICOL) (OXYTETRACYCLINE)
(CHLORATRACYCLINE) (REYTHROMYCIN)
(METHICILLIN) (PHARMACOLOGY)

VACZI, L.; HADHAZY, Gy; HORVATH, Eya

The influence of temperatire on the multiplication of the PRS strain of influenza A virus and on the interferon production by the virus infected cells. Acta microbiol. acad. sci. Hung. 10 no.4:397-402 163 - 164

1. Institute of Microbiology (Director: L. Vaczi), University Medical School, Debracen.

VACZI, L.; RETHY, A.; REDAI, I.

Patty acids in enteric bacteria. Acta microbiol. acad. sci. Hung. 11 no.4:375-382 164-165.

1. Institute of Microbiology (Director: L. Vaczi), University Medical School, Debrecen.

VACZI,L.; MAKLEIT, Jolan K.; RETHY, A.; REDAI I.

Studies on lipids in Pseudomonas pyocyanea. Acta microbiol. acad. sci. Hung. 11 no.4:381-390 164-165

1. Institute of Microbiology (Director: L. Vaczi), University Medical School, Debrecen.

VACULA 1.; such as a first state, Fact SDER, in continuous of cytomegalovirus and endeance of cytomegalovirus in different age-grasps. Acta microbiol. acad. act. Hung. 12 no.2:115-121 165.

1. Institute of Microbio ogy (Firestor: I. Jacki), University Wedleak School, Debrecen. Submitted November 2, 1964.

#### HUNGARY

VACZI, Lajos, and RETHY, Aladar, Institute of Microbiology at the Medical University (Director: VACZI, L.) in Debrecen; and KIRALY, Kalman, Research Institute of Dermatology and Venereology (Director: FOLDVARY, F.) in Budapest [original-language versions not given].

"Lipid Composition of Treponemal Strains"

Budapest, Acta Microbiologica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae, Vol 13, No 1, 2 Jun 1966, pp 79-84.

Abstract: [English article] The lipid composition of Treponema pallidum, T. reiteri, T. kazani 5, T. minutum, and T. refringentis has been investigated by thin-layer and gas-liquid chromatography by employing the test techniques described by VACZI, L., MAKLEIT, J. K., RETHY, A., and REDAI, I., Ibid., Vol 11, 1964-1965, p 384. The fatty-acid complement, similar in all strains, consisted mainly of palmitic, oleic, and oleinic acid. The phospholipid complement varied considerably between strains. The unsaturated fatty acid composition of the Treponema was very similar to that of Streptococci. The significance of the lipid component in cell metabolism was discussed. The results were presented. 8 references, including 1 Hungarian, 2 German, and 5 Western. (Manuscript received 7 Dec 1965). 1/1

### APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858320013-0"

VACZI, Lajos, candidate of medical sciences; Medical University of Debrecen, Institute of Microbiology (Debreceni Grvostudomanyi Egyetem, Mikrobiologiai Intezet).

"Development of Medical Microbiology During the Past 20 Years."

Budapest, A Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia V. Orvosi Tudomanyok Osztalyanak Kozlemenyei, Vol XVII, No 2-3, 1966, pages 201-207.

Abstract: The period discussed is characterized by a great increase in the number of institutes engaged in research involving medical microbiology. The chief advancements were made in the field of bacteriological diagnostic methods, in results of studies aimed at the elucidation of the etiology of diseases caused by bacterial infection, research related to the prevention and treatment of such diseases, and in the field of bacterial genetics. Research in chemotherapy and disinfectants is also mentioned. Some of the specific problems are discussed briefly. The scarcity and backwardness in ultrastructural research is sadly apparent. Future requirements also include more complex research projects and a greater collaboration among researchers. No references. [Manuscript received 26 Feb 66.]

HUNGARY

VACZI, Lajos, REDAI, Imre, RETHY, Antal, KISS, Jolan; Medical University of Debrecen, Institute of Microbiology (director: VACZI, L.) (Debreceni Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, Mikrobiologiai Intezet).

"Studies of the Relationship Between Lipid Constituents and Biological Properties of Proteus Bacteria."

Budapest, Acta Microbiologica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae, Vol XII. No 4, 1965/66, pages 319-326.

Abstract: [English article, authors' English summary modified] The total lipid and phosphatide content, and fatty acid spectrum of 5 different Proteus strains was examined. 1) The total lipid content varied between 5.5-7.5 per cent, their phosphatide content between 4-4.9 per cent. 2) All 5 strains contained 4 phosphatide components: cardiolipin, caphalin, lecithin and lysocephalin. The quantitative relationships varied with the individual strains. 3) The lipid components of the strains examined are built up from essentially the same fatty acids. The bulk is represented by myristic acid,  $\beta$ -CH-myristic acid, palmitic acid and fatty acids C17 and C19 containing cyclopropane rings. 4) There is a conspicuous prevalence of long-chain fatty acids and special fatty acids while unsaturated fatty acids are present in low quantities. 5) Conclusions were reached concerning the relationship between the quality and quantity of bacterial lipids, and bacterial membrane permeability and resistance. 2 Hungarian, 3 Western

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L 00699-67. SOURCE CODE: HU/0028/66/013/001/0079/0084 ACC NR: A16035482 VACZI, Lajos, and RETHY, Aladar, Institute of Microbiology at the Medical University (Director: VACZI, L.) in Debrecen; and KIRALY, Kalman, Research Institute of Dermatology and Venereology (Director: FOLDVARY, F.) in Budapest /original-language versions not given/. 26 B "Lipid Composition of Treponemal Strains" Budapest, Acta Microbiologica Academias Scientiarum Hungaricae, Vol 13, No 1, 2 Jun 1966, pp 79-84. Abstract: [English article] The lipid composition of Treponema pallidum, T. reiteri, T. kazani 5, T. minutum, and T. refringentis has been investigated by thin-layer and gas-liquid chromatography by employing the test techniques described by VACZI, L., MAKLEIT, J. K., RETHY, A., and REDAI, I., Ibid., Vol 11, 1964-1965, p 384. The fatty-acid complement, similar in all strains, consisted mainly of palmitic, oleic, and oleinic acid. The phospholipid complement varied considerably between strains. The unsaturated fatty acid composition of the Treponema was very similar to that of Streptococci The significance of the lipid component in cell metabolism was discussed. The results were presented. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 1 table. [JPRS: 36,834] TOPIC TAGS: bacteria, fatty acid, chromatography SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 07Dec65 / ORIG REF: 001 / OTH REF: 007 Card 1/1 mjs

VACZI, M.

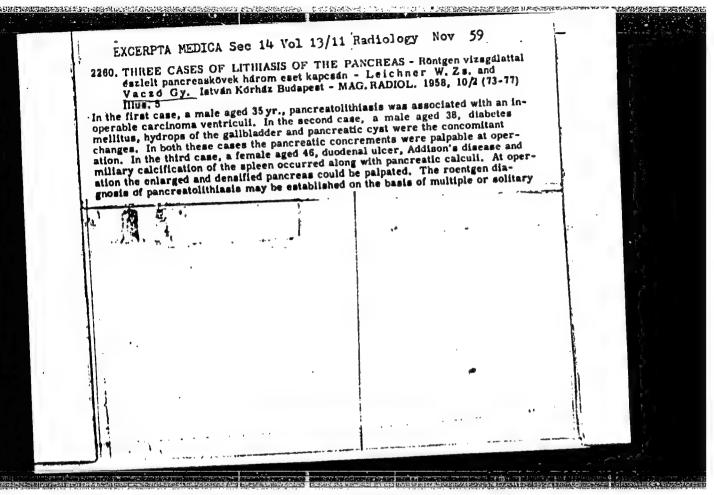
How the sawmill and plywood industry prepares to receive and preserve water-soaked logs. p. 55. (Az Erdo, Budapest, Vol (3), no. 1/2, Far 1954.)

SO: Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAL), LC Vol 4, no. 6, June 1955, Uncl

PALKOVICH, M. [Palkovits, M.]; TEYZEL, E. [Czeizel, E.]; PALKOVICH, I. [Palkovits, I.]; VATSO, D.[Vaczo, D.]

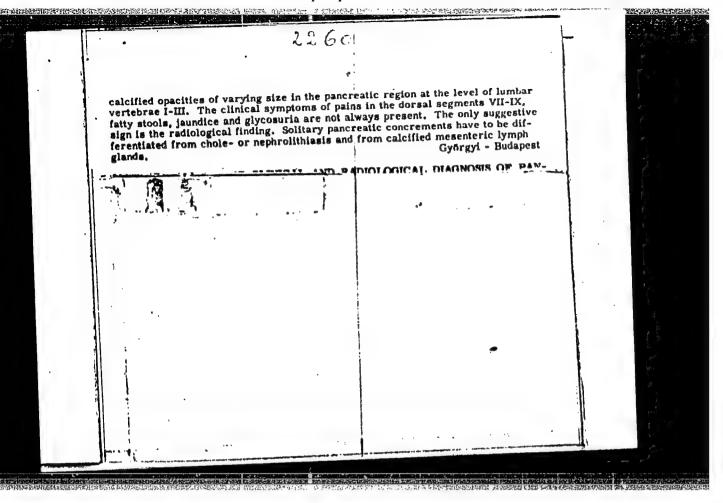
Scientific and technical problems of roentgenology. Periodica polytechn electr 7 no. 4:I-VIII '63.

1. Soobshcheniye anatomicheskogo instituta Budapeshtskogo Meditsinskogo Universiteta (zaveduyushchiy kafedroy dots. Tibor Donat) i Rentgenovskogo otdeleniya Budapeshtskoy Bol'nitsy imeni Ishtvana (zav.otdeleniyem: Dr.V.Zhuzhanna Leykhner).



### "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

### CIA-RDP86-00513R001858320013-0



HAFFNER, Zsolt, dr.; DOMOTOR, Laszlo, dr.; VACZO, Gyorgy, dr.

A rare syndrome from chordoma of the cervical spine. Ideg.ssemle-14
no.12:370-375 D '61.

1. A Fovarosi Istvan Morhaz Ideggyogyaszati Korbonctani es Rontgenesztalyanak kozlemenye.

(SPINE neopl) (CHORDOMA case reports)

VACZO, Gyorgy, dr.

Marfan's symdrome. Marfan's syndrome. Magy radiol. 13 nc.6:352-355 N 161.

1. Fovarosi Istvan Korhaz (igazgato: Katona Istvan dr.) Rontgen osztalomak (foorvos: Dr. Weilne Leichner Zsuzsa er.) kozlemenye.

(ARACHNODACTYLY radies)

43058

H/021/62/000/002/001/001 I067/I267

27.1220

AUTHORS: Czeizel Endre, Vaczó György, Kertai Pál (Doctors)

TITLE: The effect of bone marrow on the regeneration of the

liver in normal and X-ray treated rats

PERIODICAL: Magyar Raciologia, no.2, 1962, 113-117

TEXT: The regeneration of the liver in rate is increased by extract of bone marrow. On the other hand, irradiated suspension of bone marrow has a strong inhibitory effect upon liver regeneration. Radiation therapy of the whole body reduces the regeneration of the liver, even when the liver region is protected by lead plate. The inhibitory effect is mitigated, if not prevented, by the administration of bone marrow suspension. Bone marrow irradiated in vitro has no effect. There are 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: National Health Institute and Dept. of Röntgen, Istvan Hospital, Budapest

Card 1/1

H/021/62/000/005/001/002 E063/E435

211/2

AUTHORS:

Vaczó György, Doctor, Czeizel Endre, Doctor,

Kertai, Pal, Doctor

The effect of bone marrow irradiated in vivo and in TITLE:

vitro on the liver regeneration of rats

PERIODICAL: Magyar radiologia, no.5, 1962, 293-297

Partially hepatectomized rats were exposed to whole-body A suspension of in vivo irradiation of 100 to 1000 r. irradiated bone marrow was prepared from the femurs and tibias A suspension was also prepared of some of the exposed rats. from bone marrow taken from unexposed animals and irradiated in a These suspensions were injected into the bones of healthy animals and their effects studied. A considerable decrease was observed in the liver regeneration in rats exposed to whole-body irradiation, although their liver region was protected by sheet lead; this is attributed to bone marrow Irradiation of bone marrow or injection into the bones of healthy animals of a suspension of in vivo irradiated bone marrow inhibits the liver regeneration in proportion with the Card 1/2

The effect of bone marrow ...

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dose of exposure. Injection of in vitro irradiated bone marrow suspension stimulated regeneration provided that the doses did not exceed 400 r but had an inhibitory effect if the dose was above 400 r. The possible use of irradiated bone marrow for inhibiting the mitotic process in embryonal or tumour cells will be the subject of further study. There are 1 figure and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Országos Közegészségügyi Intézet, Kórélettan Osztály és Fövárosi István Kórház, Röntgen Osztály (Department of Pathological Physiology, National Institute of Public Health and Department of Radiology St. Stephen Metropolitan Hospital)

Card 2/2

H/021/62/000/005/002/002 E063/E435

27 1220

AUTHORS:

Czcizel Endre, Doctor, Vaczo Gyorgy, Doctor,

Bolla Kalman, Doctor, Kertai Pal, Doctor

The effect of spleen cell suspension and splenectomy on TITLE:

the liver regeneration in whole-body irradiated rats

PERIODICAL. Magyar radiologia, no.5, 1962, 298-303

Partially hepatectomized rats were exposed to irradiation (500 r) and afterwards intraperitoneally injected with a normal spleen cell suspension or with one taken from in vitro irradiated This was done to determine whether (500 to 1000 r) spleen cells. such a treatment prevents a decrease in the liver regeneration usually observed after irradiation. Results: Injected normal spleen cell suspension not only lowered the general mortality rate but also prevented an inhibition of the liver regeneration Splenectomy before irradiation had a certain protective effect. The irradiated spleen cell suspension did not produce such a protective effect. suspension did not stimulate the liver regeneration in rats, This divergence although such stimulation was observed in mice. Card 1/2

The effect of spleen cell ...

H/021/62/000/005/002/002 E063/E435

is explained by the fact that in the spleen of mice the rate of extra medullar myelopoiesis is higher whilst in the spleen of rate the rate of erythropoiesis and lymphopoiesis is higher. There

ASSOCIATION: Országos Közegészségügyi Intézet Kórélettani Osztály és Fővárosi István Kórház, Röntgen Osztály (Department of Pathological Physiology, National Institute of Public Health and Department of Radiology St. Stephen Metropolitan Hospital)

Card 2/2

PALKOVITS, M.; CZEIZEL, E.; PALKOVICH, I.; VACZO, Gy.

The ovarian cells as affected by direct and general X-ray irradiation. Acta chir. acad. sci. Hung. 4 no.4\*i-vii \*63.

1. Institute of Anatomy, Medical University of Budapest and Department of Radiology of the "Istvan" Hospital of the City of Budapest.

H/021/63/000/001/001/001 D296/0507

AUTHORS:

Sulyok, N.S., Czeizel, E., Gyuru, G. and Vaczó, G.,

Doctors

TITLE:

Investigation of the protective effect of cystamine

PERIODICAL:

Magyar Radiologia, no. 1, 1963, 49-51

The authors exposed 20 white mice each weighing 17-25 g, to total body radiation in a dose of 650 r (180 kV, 15 mÅ, 0.5 mm Cu filter, distance 40 cm, dose rate 67.6 r/min). 10 mice were given 0.15 mg/g 'Lambratene' (a preparation of cystamine or b-mercaptoethylamine, produced by Bracco Industria Chimica S.p.A., bilan) 5 minutes before exposure and 10 others served as a control Milan) 5 minutes before exposure, and 10 others served as a control. Seven days after exposure only 4 of the control mice and 9 of the mice treated with Lambratene were alive. After 12 days all control mice had perished but 9 mice of the treated group were still alive, demonstrating the protective effect of cystamine. To show whether Lambratene protected the bone marrow function against radiation the authors used Kertai's starch test (Kisérl. Orvostud, v. 10, 15 (1958)):

Card 1/3

H/021/63/000/001/001/001 D296/D307

Investigation of the ...

injection of 5 ml/kg of a 5% aqueous starch solution causes a marked granulocytosis in normal rabbits, but exposure to 400 r suppresses this bone marrow response. Experiments on 19 rabbits revealed no difference between irradiated rabbits treated and not treated with Lambratene. The bone marrow response after injection of starch was absent in both groups, i.e. Lambratene failed to protect the bone marrow against the damaging effect of radiation. In the third group of experiments the authors carried out partial exstirpation of the liver in 79 rats from the same breeding station of the National Institute of Public Health and assessed the regeneration of liver tissue, by the formula of Canzanelli (Canzanelli et al., Endocrinology, v. 91, 45, 1949). In 27 non-irradiated rats the liver regeneration index was 86.4%. In 17 rats exposed to 500 r this index fell to 59.6%. In 9 irradiated rats treated with Lambratene given in a dose of 0.1 mg/g by intraperitoneal injection 5 minutes before exposure, the liver regeneration index reached 79.8%, i.e. the regenerating capacity of the liver was almost fully restored. Treatment of 10 non-irradiated rats with Lambratene caused a slight fall in the regeneration index (to 86.4%), a fact explained by the antimito-Card 2/3

H/021/63/000/001/001/001 D296/D307

Investigation of the ...

tic effect of that preparation. There are 1 figure and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION:

Fovarcsi Tanács István Kórház Röntgen Osztály és Országos Kőzegészségűgyu Intézet Koréléttani Osztály (Department of Radiology, St. Stephen's Hospital, Ketropolitan Council of Budapest, and Department of Physiology, National Institute of Public Health)

CZEIZEL, Endre, dr.; VACZO, GYOTGY, dr.; KERTAI, Pal, dr.; Technikai munkatars: DRINGCZY, Alajos

On the problem of radiotoxins. Magy. radiol. 15 no.6:356-360 N '63.

1. Orszagos Kozegesssegugyi Intezet, Korelettani Osztaly es Povarosi Istvan Korhaz, Rontgen Osztaly kozlemenye.

(RADIATION INJURY, EXPERIMENTAL)

(LIVER FUNCTION) (EKTTHROCITES)

(LEUKOCYTES) (BLOOD) (MUSCLE)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858320013-0"

WEILNE LEICHNER, Zeuzsa, dr.; BERNAD, Ilona, dr.; VACZO, Gyorgy, dr.

Use of passage-precipitating substances in the examination of the digestive tract. Orv. hetil. 106 no.26:1223-1225 27 Je 65.

1. Fovarosi Istvan Korhaz, Rontgenosztaly (foorvos: Weilne Leichner, Zauzsa, dr.).

### Therapy

HUNGARY

HEMCZ, Iaszlo, Dr. VACCO, Tyorcy, Dr. WETL (Mrs.), LEICHNER, Zsuzsa, Dr.; Capital City Council, Istvan Hospital, Urological Surgery and Radiology (Fovarosi Tanacs, Istvan Korhaz, Urologiai Sebeszet es Rontgen Osztaly), Budapest.

"Complex Treatment, Combined with X-Ray Irradiation, of Imbedded Juxtavesical Ureter Stones."

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 107, No 39, 25 Sep 66, pages 1845-1846.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] The passing of juxtavesically stopped ureter stones is hindered by edema of the ureteral mucosa and the reflex cessation of urine filtration, that is, by mechanical and dynamic factors. In the course of complex treatment used by the authors, the edema is controlled by small-dose X-ray irradiation, the spasm by interruption of the reflex are with novocaine blockade, thus restoring the physiological conditions required for passing of the stone. 3 Hungarian, 4 Western references.

1/1

VACZY L.

RIGO, J., SCIPIADES, E., VACZY, L.

Recent research on the possible correlation of cystic glandular hyperplasia and genital carcinoma. Nagy. noorv. lap., 13:5, kay 50. p. 152-60

1. Second Women's Clinic, Budapest University (Acting Head of Clinic Dr. Imre Zoltan).

CLNI, 19, 5, Nov., 1950

FERKO. S.; VACZY, L.

Postoperative peritonitis. Magy. noorv. lap. 14 no.6:161(CIML 20-11)
169 June 1951.

1. Doctors. 2. Second Women's Clinic, Director — Prof. Dr.
Imre Zoltan, Budapest Medical University.

VACZY, L.; KUBINYI, J.

Recent observations on the interrelation of estrogens and genital carcinoms. Magy. noorv. lap. 14 no.7:195201 July 1951. (CLML 20:11)

1. Doctors. 2. Second Women's Clinic (Director -- Prof. Dr. Imre Zoltan), Budapest Medical University University.

# Excerpta Medica 8/1 Sec 3 Jan 54 Endocrinology 152. VÁCZY L., KUJINYI J., SCIPIADES E. and SANDOR I. 2nd Dept. of Obstet. 4 Gynaec., Oniv. med. Sch., Budapest Experimental researches concerning the effect of the endocrines on the endometrium-stroma Acta med. Acad. scient. hungar. 1952, 3/1 the endocrines on the endometrium-stroma Acta med. Acad. scient. hungar. 1952, 3/1 the endocrines on the endometrium-stroma Acta med. Acad. scient. hungar. 1952, 3/1 the endocrines on the endometrium-stroma Acta med. Acad. scient. hungar. 1952, 3/1 the endocrines on the endometrium in sexually mature white rats from 1 week to 2'<sub>1</sub> months following castration, adrenalectomy and hypophysectomy. It appeared that hormonal dysfunction was promptly indicated by breaking up of the sub-epithelial circular network, by its fibrillation as well as by the thickening and increase of the argyrophil fibres. Ferrill – Dubois (III, 10)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858320013-0"

RECHNITZ, K.; VACZY, L.

Recent attainment in the study of carcinogenesis. Orv. hetil. 93 no. 9:265-274 2 Mar 1952. (CIML 23:3)

1. Doctors. 2. First Women's Clinic (Director -- Prof. Dr. Bela Horn) and Second Women's Clinic (Director -- Prof. Dr. Imre Zoltan) of Budapest Medical University.

VACZY, 1.; SANDOR, T.; GEDEON, G.

Study of blood circulation velocity in gynecological surgery. Magy. noorv. lap. 16 no. 1-2:23-31 Jan 1953. (CLML 24:1)

1. Doctors. 2. Second Women's Clinic (Director -- Prof. Dr. Imre Zoltan), Budapest Medical University.

### VACZY, La

Data on the multicentric origin of cancer of the body of the uterus. Acta med. hung. 6 no.3-4:273-282 1954.

1. 2nd Department of Gynecology, University Medical School, Budapest.

(UTERUS, neoplasms multicentric origin)

MEHES Dy. and VACZY L.

Budapesti orvostudományi Egyet. II. sz. Noi Klin. kosleménye, Fudapest. \*Transplantatiós kisérletek keltett daganatokkal. (Újabt adatok a sastratió onkologiai jelentősegéhéz). Transplantation experiments with induced tumours (new data on the oncological significance of castation) MAL. NOORV. LAPJA 1954, 17/1 (1-6) Tables 1 Illus. 3

Tumours were induced with dibenzanthracene in normal mice, mice pre-treated with cestrogen, castrated mice, and mice brought into prolonged cestrus. Transplantation succeeded only with the tumours that had been produced in castrated animals. Castration or pre-treatment with cestrogens of the host inhibited the transplantability, namely transplantation was only successful on animals not pre-treated. In the authors' copinion the experiments prove that the inner milieu of the organism due to castration affects the biological properties of the tumour.

(V, 16)

SO: Excerpta Medica; Section V Vol. 7 No. 12

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858320013-0"

VACZY L.

A budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem II sz. Noi klinikajának és I sz. Noi klinikajának közleménye. \*A méhnyakrák es praeblastomatosissinak luminescens-mikroszkópos viszgélatekozleménye. \*A méhnyakrák es praeblastomatosisinak luminescens-mikroszkópos viszgélatekozleménye. \*A méhnyakrák es praeblastomatosisinak luminescens-mikroszkópos viszgélatekozleménye. \*A méhnyakrák es praeblastomatosisinak luminescens-mikroszkópos viszgélatekozleménye. \*A méhnyakrák es praeblastomatosissinak luminescens-mikroszkópos viszgélatekozleménye. \*A méhnyakrák es praeblastomatosis?). A Study of cervical cancer end (Praeinvesive, carcinoma; rék, vagy praeblastomatosis?). A Study of cervical cancer end praeblastomatosis. \*A méhnyakrák es praeblastomatosis?). A Study of cervical cancer end (Praeinvesive, carcinoma; rék, vagy praeblastomatosis?).

An attempt is made to give a conclusive answer to the question whether so-called 'preinvasive cancer' of the cervix uteri is already carcinoma and must be treated as such or
whether it should be regarded as an atypical cell-growth that only in a few instances
whether it should be regarded as an atypical cell-growth that only in a few instances
changes into real cancer. With the fluorescence microscope the inner structure of the
cells can be seen better than in haematoxylin-sosin stained slides. In the authors'
cells can be picture of pre-invasive carcinoma is exactly the same as what is seen in
opinion the picture of pre-invasive carcinoma one sees very gradual transitions
real invasive cancer. In so-called 'pre-carcinoma" one sees very gradual transitions
from not yet malignant cell types to certainly carcinomatous cells. In these cases
from not yet malignant cell types to certainly carcinomatous cells. In these cases
from type to different types of cells not discernible with the usual steining
the UV picture reveals 2 different types of cells not discernible with the usual steining
methods. A closer investigation into this matter is still in progress. Possibly
this difference forms the key to differential disgnosis. Van Hoytems - Rotterdam (X 5,16)

SO: Excerpta Medica Section V

Vol. 7 No. 10

VACZY, Laszlo, dr.; SANDOR, Tibor, dr.; JUROS, Dezso, dr.

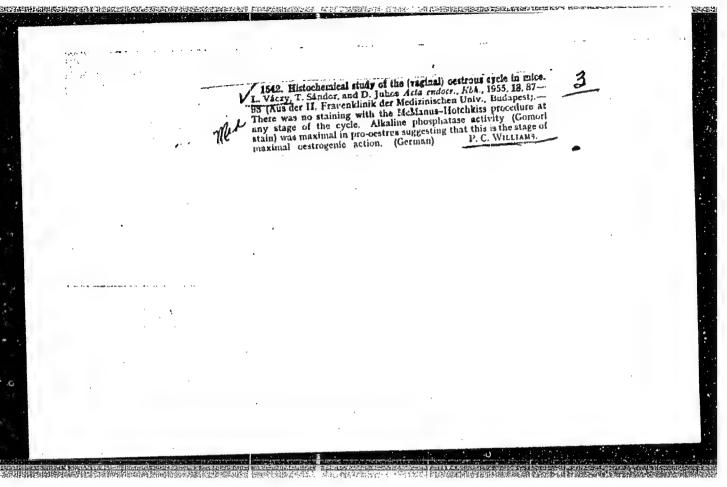
Histochemical studies of the estrus cycle. Magy. noorv. lsp. 17
no.3:130-136 May 54.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem II. sz. noi klinikajanak
kozlemenye (Igasgato: Zoltan Imre dr., egyet tamnar)
(ESTRUS CYCLE,
vaginal histochem. changes in)
(YACYMA, metabolism,
in estrus cycle)

```
VACEY, Laszlo, dr.; MEHES, Gyorgy, dr.; SANDOR, Tibor, dr.
 Committee State
      Effect of estrogens, of male sex hormones, and of castration
      on the development of tumors. Magy. noorv. lap. 17 no.4:205-209
      July 54.
      1. Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem II. sz. noi klinikajanak
      koslemenye (Igasgato: Zoltan Imre dr. egyetemi tanar)
             (ESTROGEES, effects,
                on carcinogenesis)
             (CASTRATION, effects,
                on carcinogenesis)
              (ARDROGENS, effects,
                on agrainogenesis)
             (MEOPLASMS, experimental,
                carcinogenesis, eff. of androgens, estrogens & castration)
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Vaczy, Laszlo
CSILLAD Milos, dr.; VACZY, Laszlo, dr.; PALLOS, Karoly, dr.

Effect of p-oxypropiophenones on function of the pituitary. Magy. noorv. lap. 17 no.4:209-215 July 54.



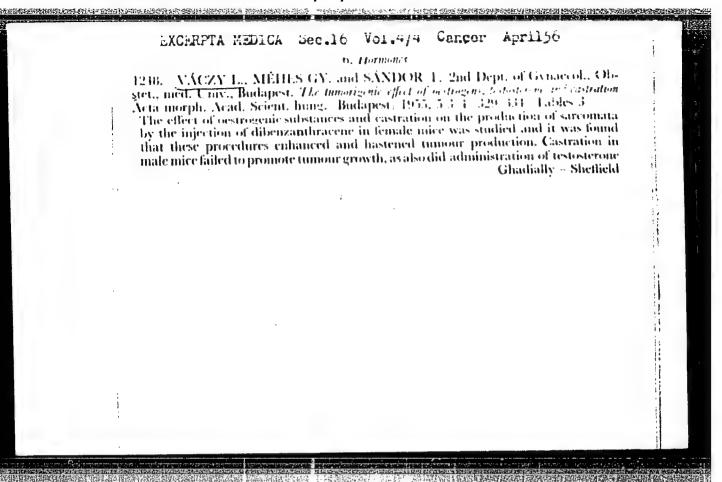
EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.16 Vol.4/4 Cancer April56 1249. VÁCZY L. and MÉHES G. H. Frauenklin., med. Univ., Budapest, Transplantationsversuche mit induzierten Geschwülsten. Neuerer Beitrage zur onkolo-

gischen Bedeutung der Kastration Transplantation experiments with inchaed tumours. New data on the oncological significance of castration Oncologia Basel 1955, 8.1 37 45.

Tables I Illus, 4

The induction of di-benzanthracene tumours is discussed, in normal animals and in those previously treated with follicular hormones, in castrated animals, and in animals which were castrated and at the same time given follicular hormones. The resulting tumours were transplanted on normal animals, animals previously given follicular hormones, castrated animals, and animals which were castrated and at the same time kept continuously in follicular hormone oestrus. The only tumours which were transplantable were those induced in castrated animals, and the transplantation was successful only in normal, not otherwise previously treated animals. Stasney - Philadelphia, Pa.

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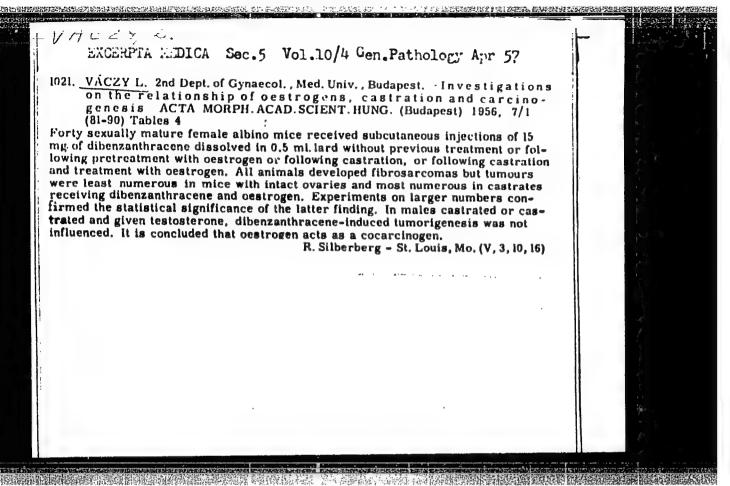
VACZY, Leslo, Dr.

Precancerous conditions of the uterine cervix. Mary.noorv.lap. 18 no.1:21-29 Jan 55.

1. A budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem II. sz. noi klinikajanak kozlemenye (Igazgato: Zoltan Imre dr. egyetemi tanar) (CERVIX, UTERINE, neoplasms precancerous lesions (Hun)

### VACZY, Laszlo, dr.

Interrelationship between folliculin, castration, and carcinogenesis. Magy. noorv. lap. 18 no.3:129-138 May 55.



ZOLTAN, Imre, dr.,; VACZY, Laszlo, dr.,; MOLNAR, Resso, dr.,; SANDOR, Tibor, dr.,; MEHES, Gyorgy, dr.

Our results in the therapy of cancer of the uterine cervix, and theoretical problems of the therapy. Magy noorv. lap. 19 no.1: 1-15 Jan 56

1. A Budapesti Orvostudomangi Egyetem II. ss. noi klinikajanak kozlemenye (Igazgato: Zoltan Imre dr., Egyetemi tanar) (CERVIX, UTKRIME, neoplasms ther., follow-up & surg. problems (Hun))

VARGA, Kalman, dr.; VACZY, Laszlo, dr.

The place of the galea forceps in obstetrical practice. Magy. noorv. lap. 19 no.3:150-163 May 56.

1. A Budapesti Orvostud. Egyetem II. sz. noi klin. kozl. (igaz.: Zoltan, Imre, dr. egyetemi tanar).

(OBSTETRICS, appar. & instruments
galea forceps, indic. & clin. evaluation (Hun))

VACZY, Laszlo, dr.

Evaluation of uterine hemorrhages around the climateric age. Orv. hetil. 97 no.42:1149-1154 14 Oct 56.

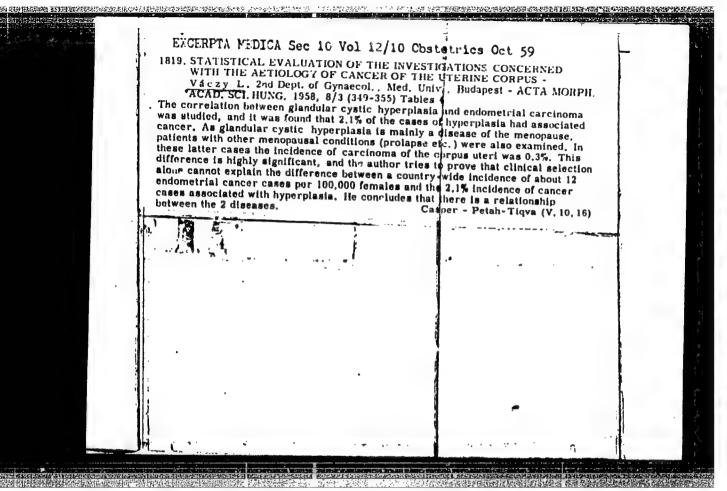
1. A Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem II. sz. Noi Klinikajanak (igazgato: Zoltan, Imre, dr. egyet tanar) kozlemenye. (UTERUS, hemorrh. etiol. & differ. diag. of hemorrh. of benign & malignant origin (Hun))

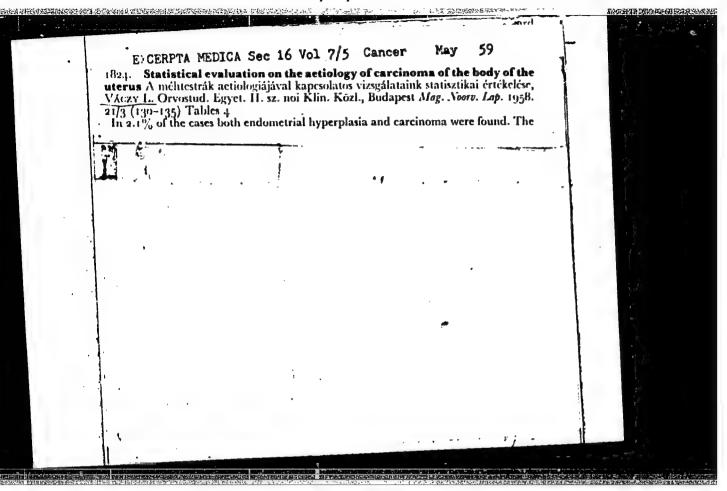
ZOLTAN, I.; VACZY, L.; MOLNAR, R.; SANDOR, T.; MEHES, Gy.

Results in therapy of portic carcinoma, and basic problems of therapy. Acts med. hung. 10 no.3:217-232 1957.

1. II. Frauenklinik der Medisinischen Universitat, Budapest. (CERVIX MEDPLASMS, ther. radiother. & surg. in carcinoma of portic vaginalis (Ger))

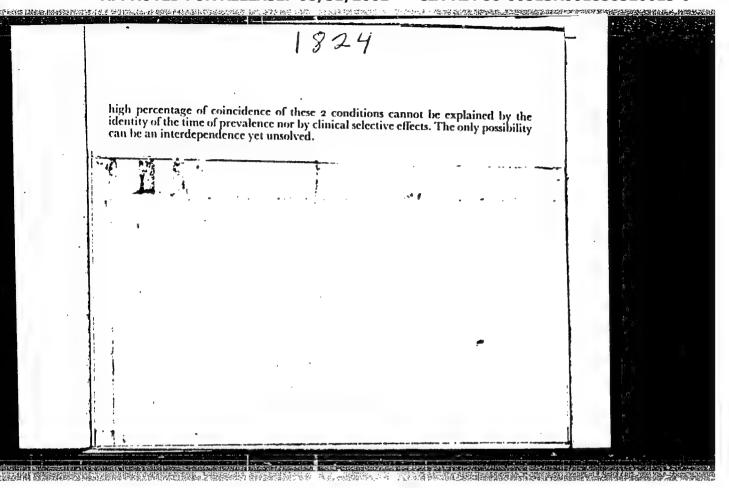
(RADIOTHERAPY, in various dis. cancer of portic vaginalis of uterine cervix (Ger))





### "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001858320013-0



VACZY, Laszlo, Dr.; MOLNAR, Rezso, Dr.; CSILIAG, Miklos, Dr.

Effects of changes in hormonal milieu on the radiation sensitivity of Guerin carcinoma. Magy. noorv. lap. 21 no.2:65-71 Apr 58.

1. A Budape sti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem II sz. Noi Klinika janak Kozlemenye (Igazgato: Zoltan I mere dr. egyet. tanar).

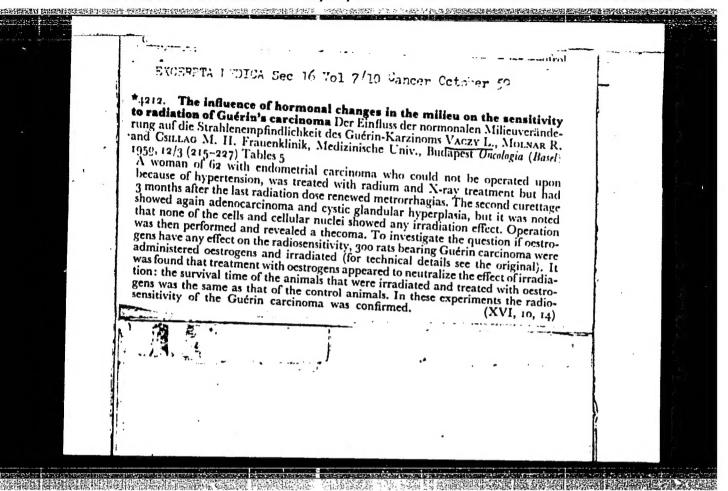
(SEX HORMONES, eff.

**のことがなるとのできていからない。** 

on radiation sensitivity of rat Guerin carcinoma (Hun)) (NEOPIASMS, exper.

eff. of sex hormones on radiation sensitivity of rat Querin (RADIATIONS, eff.

on rat Guerin carcinoma, influence of sex hormones on radiation sensitivity (Hun))



VACZY, Lasslo, dr.; ZSULNAI, Bela, dr.; LAPIS, Karoly, dr.

**医性性性 的 新加州的加州的特别的**中国的中国的中国的大型的大型的大型的一种大型的大型。

Clinical and pathological data on uterine cancer. Magy.noorv. lap. 21 no.1:1-19 Ja '60.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem II. sz. noi klinikajanak kozlemenye (Igangato: Zoltan Imre dr. egyetemi tanar). (UTERUS NEOPLASHS)

VACZY, L .: ZSOLNAI, B.; LAPIS, K.

Clinical aspects and pathology of uterine sarcoma. Acts chir. Acad. Sci Hung 2 no.1:37-59 61.

1. 2nd Department of Gynaecology, University Medical School, Budapest (Director: prof. I.Zoltan).
(UTERUS NEOPLASMS statist)
(SARCOMA statist)

VACZY, Laszlo, dr.; PUSKAS, Erno, dr.

Study of the uterine cancer material from the 2d Budapest Gynecological University Hospital. Magy. noorv. lap. 24 no.6:321-325 N '61.

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(UTERUS NEOPLASMS statist)